## In the Specification

Please amend page 6, Fig 4 as follows:

a plan view of the mirror housing framing seen from the front back,

Please amend page 7, paragraph 2 as follows:

As may be inferred from the sectional drawings in Fig. 2 and 3, the mirror housing framing 4 possesses a trough-like recess 14 within which the holder tube 10 is partially encased. The clamping bracket 12 possesses a similar trough-like recess 16. Thus, as a result of the double, opposed trough-like structures 14, 16, the holder tube 10 is nearly completely circumferentially encased, and a large surface is made available for the transmission of forces. Away Extending in a first direction from the described trough structure 16 of the holding tube extend, in comb-like fashion, bracket 12 are a plurality of hook elements 18 which extend in comb-like fashion. On the Extending from the other side of the trough structure 16 extends a is part 20 of the bracket 12 with provisions extensions 48 for screw fastenings 24 26. The hook elements 18 fit into a corresponding hook opening 22 in the mirror housing framing 4. As one can see in Figs. 2 and 4, the part 20 of the clamping bracket 12 is connected to the mirror housing framing 4 by means of four screw connections 24 26 which pass through extensions 48. Please amend page 8, as follows:

Fig. Figs. 3 and 4 shows that the mirror element 6, inclusive of a mirror pane 30, a glass carrier plate 32 and an electric motor driven mirror positioning apparatus 34, is connected to part 20 of the clamping bracket 12. In this way, the mirror adjustment apparatus 34 is fastened onto the piece part 20 of the clamp bracket 12. To accomplish this, the mirror positioning apparatus 34 is screwed onto the receptor 47 of part 20 of

the clamping bracket 12 by means of four screw connections 26 24.

The four screw connections 26 24, i.e. screws, enter the part 20 of the clamping bracket 12 (in Fig. 3) from the side proximal to the mirror pane 30. The glass carrier plate 32, with its attendant mirror pane 30, is fastened onto the mirror positioning apparatus 34 by means of a detent connection 36. The glass carrier plate 32 is without a surrounding rim construction, as discussed in EP 0 659 609 B, and a periphery 32 of the mirror pane 30 extends slightly outwardly beyond a periphery 33 of the glass carrier plate 32. To this extend, EP 0 659 609 B1 is incorporated herein by reference.

Fig. 4 shows a view of the mirror housing framing 4 from the front without the mirror element 6. The mirror housing framing 4 possesses three openings 38a, 38b, 38c for internal installation purposes and for weight.

## Please amend page 9 as follows:

reduction. The somewhat rectangular clamping bracket 12 exhibits in its screwed-on part 20 an opening 40, which overlaps the central opening 38b (shown in phantom) in the mirror housing framing 4. In the remaining upper and lower edge strips 42, 44, respectively, are provided the four extensions 48 receiving screws connections 24 26 for the screw connection of connecting the clamping bracket 12 with the mirror housing framing 4. On the upper and lower edge strips 42, 44, also are respectively the four screw connections 26 24 and four extensions receptors 48 for the screw connection of the mirror positioning adjustment apparatus 34 to the clamping bracket 12.

When mounting the mirror housing 2, first the clamping bracket 12 is pushed into the snap connections 22 of the mirror housing framing 4. Subsequently, the holding tube 10 is clamped between the clamping bracket 12 and the mirror housing framing 4. The clamping bracket 12 is attached to the mirror housing framing 4 from the back side of the mirror assembly forward by screws 24 26 [see Fig. 2]. Thereafter, from the front position, the mirror positioning apparatus 34 is screwed onto the extensions 48 receptors 47 of the clamping bracket 12 by screw connections 26 24. Following this, the glass carrier plate 32 with the mirror pane 30 is

## Please amend page 11, paragraph 2 as follows:

Fig. 6 shows a third embodiment of the invention in a drawing similar to Fig. 3. The third embodiment differs from the first or the second embodiment in that the connection between the holding parts 10, 50, 52 and the clamping bracket 12 are not made as auxiliaries to the clamping connection by means of a form-fit binding. In this case, in the trough-like recesses 14 and 16, additional projections 56 are provided which fit into complementary recesses 58 in the holding parts 10, 50 and 52. By this means, the mirror is secured additionally against rotational displacement on the holding elements parts 10, 50, 52. Additionally or alternatively, in the holding parts 10, 50, 52, projections can be provided that engage in corresponding recesses in the trough shaped recesses 14 and 16 (not shown).